#134

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**Page 1: Candidate Information**

**Q1**
Office You are Seeking

U.S. Congress House of Representatives

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**Q2**
Party

Republican

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**Q3**
First Name

Felipe

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**Q4**
Last Name

San Nicolas

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**Q5**
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**Q6**
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Q7
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Page 2: COVID-19 Response and Recovery

Q8
What steps do you think our state and/or counties should take to aid this recovery? Some examples could include how you think federal funds should be spent, diversifying the state’s economy, etc.

I think under the circumstances and none of our lawmakers have ever gone through Pandemic, I'd say they are doing as best as they can but I think there has been enough time to be able to use the methodologies, practices, testing and information from other similar leaders in different states, cities, counties, countries that are similar to Hawaii's demographic, geographic and economic footprint. For example; Japan has similarities like Hawaii. Japan has tried most if not all of the methods most world leaders have used. In a June 2020, "The Diplomat" paper mentioned Japan success against COVID-19, Japan decided to concentrate on testing but testing to save lives. As a member of Congress, I would seek to assist the people of Hawaii in acquiring Federal funding to assist them with supporting their families and getting themselves back to a sound economic standing. Second, I would limit the Federal funding to support the "people" and not fill the coffers of the Hawaii leadership to use on programs that will not directly assist Hawaii's people. Third, Hawaii has always been and will always be a tourist destination, because we are living a new normal we will have to make reasonable and effective accommodations to share our island home and bring back tourism. Hawaii's people can benefit from tourism, return of jobs and income stability. Lastly, I would recommend Hawaii's leadership would (1) put a moratorium on spending for 2020 thru 2023, for only critical projects tied to "public safety, clean water, electricity, infrastructure and fuel/transportation," (2) audit the current 2020 thru 2023 budget, so the impact on Tax income during the recovery of the economy would be in alignment, so the state and counties can operate on a balanced and sensible budget and not put the taxpayers of Hawaii in a bigger debt shortfall.

Q9
Please share some of the efforts you have led or participated in response to COVID-19.

I am not in the position to provide government directed efforts.

Q10 Additional thoughts/comments: Respondent skipped this question

Page 3: Tobacco and E-Cigarette Regulations

Q11
What policies do you think the state and/or counties should enact to reduce tobacco and e-cigarette use?

There seems to be enough legislation [HRS 709-908 amended by HB672 HD 2 SD 2 CD1] on the books. Enforcement on school campuses should be implemented.
Q12

Please indicate your position on the following policies:

- **Support**
  - Apply a tobacco tax to e-cigarettes, such as a percentage of the wholesale cost or taxing e-liquid by volume.
  - Prohibit the sale of all flavored tobacco products, including menthol cigarettes and flavored e-liquids.
  - Restrict online sales of e-cigarettes to tobacco retailers only, in order to curb illegal sales to minors.
  - Increase the tobacco tax on cigarettes to help smokers quit and prevent new users from starting.
  - Funds from the tobacco settlement and tobacco taxes should fund tobacco prevention and cessation efforts.

Q13

Additional thoughts/comments:

Respondent skipped this question

Q14

What steps do you think the state and/or counties should take to ensure food security for all of Hawaii’s people, and to significantly increase food self-sufficiency for our state?

Farm Safety - with in the past couple of years issues with food safety has come up in the local news, for example; bad sea food sold at Genki Sush and “Rat Lung Worms” on island produce. The state should provide (1) more training and inspectors to monitor foods at local farms and distribution centers. Including better monitoring of harvesting, cleaning, packaging storage, transportation from the farm or distribution center to the store. (2) provide higher credits and tax deductions for local food producers to reduce costs and lesson the retail costs of Island produce sold to the local consumer.

Q15

In 2019, Hawaii made a commitment to adopt Vision Zero, an initiative to eliminate all traffic fatalities and severe injuries, while increasing safe, healthy, equitable mobility for all. What policies and infrastructure changes should the state and/or counties make to achieve this goal?

Due to COVID 19, HB757 HD1 SD1 CD1 statistics has probably thrown some erroneous fatality numbers. It will probably take additional years of gathering data, public education and enforcement of current laws to get some realistic numbers now that Hawaii’s is living under a new normal.
Q16
Please indicate your position on the following policies:

We must significantly increase public investment in food systems workforce development, including programs such as farm to school, agriculture and food systems education (PreK-12 and higher education), and farmer training programs.

Support

The state should continue to invest in a Double Up Food Bucks program, which doubles the value of SNAP benefits when buying fresh, locally grown produce at participating retailers.

Support

Enact a one-cent per-ounce fee on sugar-sweetened beverages.

Oppose

Use revenue from a sugar-sweetened beverage fee for obesity prevention programs.

Strongly Support

Make health and physical education (PE) courses a curriculum requirement, rather than an option, for middle school students. PE is currently a requirement for elementary and high school students.

Strongly Support

Implement a red light camera program to deter red-light running and help curb traffic fatalities and injuries.

Strongly Support

Q17
Additional thoughts/comments:

Respondent skipped this question

Page 5: Oral Health

Q18
Please indicate your position on the following policies:

Reinstate coverage of preventative dental benefits for Adult Medicaid participants.

Support

Fluoridation of community water supplies is an effective way to prevent tooth decay.

Oppose
Q19
Additional thoughts/comments:

Preventative Dental is in effect in Hawaii as per ADA News Logo
Current Issue
Hawaii Medicaid patients to receive dental care
October 05, 2018 By Jennifer Garvin Honolulu — Two Hawaii managed care providers announced Oct. 2 plans to include basic adult dental care for adults who have Medicaid as their sole source of medical insurance coverage.

AlohaCare and ‘Ohana Health Plan said in a joint press release that coverage will include an annual exam, fluoride treatment, bi-annual cleanings, one set of bitewing X-rays per year and either a nonemergency tooth extraction or filling. Members enrolled in both Medicaid and Medicare will not qualify. Hawaii has not had basic dental coverage for adult enrollees in Medicaid since 2009, the companies said.

Q20
Please indicate your position on the following policies:

Increase in alcohol taxes. 
Support

Repeal of the alcohol takeout laws that allow people to buy and take home liquor-based mixed drinks from restaurants.
Oppose

Repeal of alcohol delivery laws that allow restaurants to deliver beer and liquor-based mixed drinks to people’s homes.
Strongly Support

Increase in enforcement that helps ensure that youth do not access alcohol through existing laws allowing for alcohol takeout and delivery.
Strongly Support

Q21
Additional thoughts/comments:

Respondent skipped this question

Page 7: Marijuana Regulations
Q22
Please indicate your position on the following policies:

Do you support legalizing recreational marijuana sales in Hawai‘i?  
Oppose

If recreational marijuana is formally proposed by the state, how strongly would you support that marijuana be regulated by the Department of Health?  
Strongly Oppose

If recreational marijuana is formally proposed by the state, how strongly would you support that the price of marijuana be regulated?  
Strongly Support

If recreational marijuana is formally proposed by the state, how strongly would you support that the promotion and advertisement of marijuana sales be regulated?  
Strongly Support

If recreational marijuana is formally proposed by the state, how strongly would you support that marijuana potency be regulated?  
Strongly Support

If recreational marijuana is formally proposed by the state, how strongly would you support that the number and placement of marijuana outlets be regulated?  
Strongly Support

Q23
Additional thoughts/comments:

I oppose the commercial sale of marijuana or any derivatives of the THC substance. The survey questions seems to indicate the State of Hawaii will legalize marijuana for commercial sale and distribution. Studies of THC on the effects of the humans are still unclear and seems to indicate the use or consumption of THC products negatively effect humans, see “https://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/research-reports/marijuana/what-are-marijuana-effects”

Page 8: Economic Justice

Q24
What are your immediate plans to help make Hawai‘i more affordable for its residents?

What is your meaning of “Economic Justice” Seems improper to use “Justice” in regards to cost of living. Regarding lowering the cost of living because 95% of our consumable goods (food, gas, fuels, furniture, cars, materials, etc) are shipped into the island I would amend the “Jones Act”.


Q25
What is the role of government in addressing housing affordability issues and what would you do to encourage the production of more affordable homes for Hawai‘i residents?

Role of which “Federal or State”? Presuming both or either (1) amend “Jones Act” (2) provide more tax credits and deductions for home owners and home builders (3) regulate the real estate industry so their effects on housing pricing is limited (4) for the 28,000 indigenous people of Hawaii who have been waiting for allot of years to receive home stead land, if they already own land and homes, make the land under those houses “tax exempt” and take them off of the list for Homestead land. Also ensure their are Fed or Local financing plans for indigenous Hawaiians to afford to build homes. (5) Audit DHHL and OHA programs to ensure those programs are not robbing the “people” it was supposed to support (6) Put a moratorium to stop building high cost housing on the local, state private partnerships that keep building high rises in Hawaii only to suite international investors, line pockets of public officials and the extremely rich, while the local residents struggle to make ends meet, work multiple jobs and live in multifamily/generational homes to live in Hawaii.

Q26
Please indicate your position on the following policies:

Increase the state's minimum wage in a series of annual steps to a living wage of $17 per hour.  

Oppose

Create a statewide Paid Family Leave Program, which would allow up to 12 weeks for employees to provide care for a newborn, bond with a new child, or care for a family member with a serious health condition.

Oppose

Q27
Additional thoughts/comments:

Paid Family leave - increases the cost of living for each and every working resident. Which results in lower wages and less employees and profit for businesses and families. Families have been for decades living and managing families with 4 weeks of family leave. It should allow residents who fall into those life changes to also be allowed to an alternate work schedule or telework so they can take care of new borne and meet other family needs or crisis.

Minimum wage - is not the solution to cost of living, because as wages rise then the cost of living rises. EXAMPLE: There is a negative ripple effect on businesses - have to hire less, cost of goods and housing rents go up. The imbalance is the minimum wages cannot compete with the cost of housing, food, utilities and transportation to economically survive in Hawaii. The wealthy and politically connected have are not effected by the high cost of living in Hawaii. A 2018 PEW study shows the medium income in Hawaii is $80,000. A person working minimum wage of $13.00 per hour if they worked full time in one year would make about $27,000 a year. It is just a fact, living in Hawaii costs allot of money and those who are in the minimum wage earner class are going to have to work more jobs or eventually be very creative to continue live Hawaii, because there are other economic and political forces/deals being done that will always need the minimum wage earner but will never help them reach economic parity with them. Hawaii is great example on the disadvantages and advantages of capitalism. Over all better than socialism and communism, because we are still free to pursue of goals, dreams and liberties.